desh in 1989-90, 1800 were covered undrr the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(b) Out of 1000 partially covered villages likely to be taken up for full coverage in 1990-91, 600 are likely to be under ARWSP.

Removal of encroachments in Yamuna Vihar, Delhi

1163. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether demolition orders had been issued a few months ago by DDA (Land Protection) to clear the encroachments in front of pockets C/12 of Yamuna Vihar Scheme, Delhi; and

(b) whether it is a fact that these encroachments have not yet been cleared; if so by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority has reported that after the eviction order was passed by the Estate Officer a demolition programme was fixed but it could not materialise due to non availability of police force In the meantime, the encroachers have obtained stay orders from a civil court.

Connecting of Backward Areas of the States with Railways

1164. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleassed to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to connect backward areas of the States under Railways network;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering the construction of Railway line between Khurdha Road and Bolongir in Phulbani in Orissa as a part of the policy of Government to provide railways network to the backward areas; and

(c) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A number of on-going new railway line projects are connecting backward areas of the States.

(b) and (c) A survey was carried out for Khurda Road-Balangir (289 Km) new BG railway line in 1986. The project was then estimated to cost Rs. 209 crores with 1% return on investment.

The proposal was sent to the Planning Commission for consideration and approval for development of backward areas during VIII Five Year Plan. Planning Commission has directed that the project be referred to the Working Group on Railway's Programmes for the VIII Five Year Plan. However, the sub-group for new lines had not identified any particular new line project for inc us on in the VIII plan document for consideration of the Working group but had only included a lumpsum kilometrage for new starts. Taking up of Khurda-Balangir project would, therefore, depend on availability of resources in the VIII Plan and the position this project will get in the overall national priorities.

Irrigation facilities in Tribal sub-plan areas

1165. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken by Government to increase irrigation facilities in the tribal sub-plan areas;

(b) if so, what specific steps have been taken in that direction in the tribal subplan areas in Orissa in 7th Plan; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The necessity and importance of providing irrigation in Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) areas is being impressed continuously on the State Governments concerned.

(b) and (c) Under major and medium irrigation projects, additional irrigation potentials of 24.83 thousand hectares (THA) for Khariff, and 9·93 THA for Rabi were created in the TSP areas of Orissa during the first four years of the VII Plan. The target for 1989-90 was 32·65 THA for Khariff and 30·67 THA for Rabi.

Under minor irrigation (flow), the irrigation potential created in the TSP area of the State during VII Plan has been 8321 hectares for Khariff and 2922 hectares for Rabi. This includes the ragets for 1989-90.

Under minor irrigation (lift), 713 lift irrigation projects (LIPs) were installed and energised during the first four years of the VII Plan. And 14,412 hectares of irrigation potential were created. The LIPs continue to be operated and maintained

Further areas of total 2580 sq. kms were surveyed for groundwater.

Apart from these, 45 LIPs were taken up in Koraput district under the Area Development Approach or Poverty Termination (ADAPT), with special Central Assistance. Other works were executed under Drought Relief during 1987-88.

इसबगोल का उत्पादन

1166. **डा० अबरार अहमद खान :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के किन-किन क्षेत्रों में इसबगोल (घोड़ा जीरा) की खेती होती है और देश में इसका कितना उत्पादन होता है और पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान इसका बाजार-भाव क्या था ; और

(ख) क्या उक्त अवधि के दौरान इसबगोल की कीमतों में कोई कमी आयी, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण थे और सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में किसानों की क्षतिपूर्ति करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गए ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नितिश कुमार) : (क) इसबगोल का उत्पादन मुख्य रूप से गुजरात और राजस्थान में होता है, जो देश के उत्पादन का क्रमशः लगभग 60 प्रतिशत और 40 प्रतिशत उत्पादन करते है । इसके उत्पादन के वास्तविक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, चूंकि यह पूर्वानुमान वाली फ़सल नहीं है । मोटे अनुमान के अनुसार, 1989-90, 1988-89 और 1987-88 के दौरान गुजरात में ईसबगोल का उत्पादन क्रमशः 10,500, 24,200 और 13,600 मीटरी टन हुआ । इसबगोल के निर्यातोन्मुखी जिन्स होने के कारण इसकी दरें निर्यात सम्बन्धी मांग द्वारा काफ़ी प्रभावित होती हैं । तथापि, ये दरें 1989 में 400 रुपए से 1104 रुपये प्रति क्विंटल, 1988 में 750 रुपए से 1700 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल और 1987 में 700 रुपये से 1550 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल के बीच रहीं । अच्छे फ़सल वर्ष के दौरान औसत दरें गुणवत्ता के आधार पर 600 रुपए से 1200 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल की रेंज में रहती हैं ।

(ख) 1989 के दौरान, विदेशी बाजार में मांग के कम होने के कारण कीमतें 1988 की कीमतों की तुलना में कुछ कम थीं जोकि सूखे के कारण अपवाद स्वरूप अधिक रही थीं ।

सरकार ने किसानों को बेहतर कीमतें देने के लिए प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए हैं :

(1) 7 जुलाई, 1989 से, न्यूनतम निर्यात मूल्य 3 श्रेणियों में अर्थात् 98 प्रतिशत, 95 प्रतिशत और 85 प्रतिशत शुद्धता पर क्रमशः 3.20, 3.00 और 2.80 अमरीकी डालर की प्रति किलोग्राम पोत पर्यन्त निःशुल्क की लागत पर निर्धारित किए गए है ।

(2) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने गुजरात और राजस्थान की राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी है कि वे ईसबगोल के क्षेत्र में सहकारी समितियों की स्थापना करें ताकि वे स्थानीय बाजार में बेहतर मूल्य प्राप्त करने के योग्य हो सकें ; और

(3) भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् ईसबगोल का सुधार करने के लिए आनन्द, गुजरात स्थित आल इण्डिया कोआरडिनेटिड प्रोजेक्ट आन मेडिसनल एंड एरोमेटिक प्लान्टस के अधीन एक कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित कर रहा है तथा इसने अधिक उपज देने वाली दो किस्मों का विकास किया है ।

Reclassification of the post of Sr. A.S.M.

1167. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a dispute was raised by the All India Station Master's Association, Asansol Division regarding the reclassification of the post of Sr. Assistant Station Master Central Cabin Andal in the year 1982;

(b) whether it is also a fact that job analysis was conducted for this purpose thrice by Regional Labour Commissioner (c) Asansol and it was proved that the Classification should be intensive instead of continuous;